NUMBER 46

EW ADVERTISEMENTS

VOLUME XII.

WILMINGTON POST

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### The Napoleon of the South's Grand Vindication.

The news from Virginia makes every true southerner, every sincere Unionist, every man in favor of "a free ballot and a fair count," and every American who desires Republican institutions maintained and strengthened in this country to rejoice exceedingly. Virginia has gone for the Readjuster ticketheaded by W. E. Cameron for Governor, and John F. Lewis Lieutenant Governor, by at least 15,000 majority.

Many of our friends, who have not kept posted, concerning Virginia politics, may not understand how it is that a straight out Republican rejoices at a victory of the Readjusters, we will explain. The Republican State Committee in 1879 refused to run a state ticket, whereupon Gen. William Mahone, who was one of Gen. R. E. Lee's very best officers during the war of the rebellion, and a man who had previous to that time acted with the Demoeracy became disgusted with the bourbonism of his party, and their proscriptive, illiberal policy, organized what is known as the Readjuster party, with such men as Colonel Lamb of Norfolk, Colonel Riddleberger, Colonel Cameron of Petersburg, Hon. Frank S. Blair and other able men. They made the fight in the first place for readjusting the state debt to a fair, equitable amount .-And in the second place they declared in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and at the election of 1879 they succeeded in getting members enough. with the Republicans, to control the General Assembly. The Readjusters and Republicans combined and elected Gen. Mahone, who is very justly styled the Napoleon of the south, to the Senate; and Gen. Mahone, in return, had his supporters to stand by the Republicans for an equitable share of the offiors. Nor did they stop there, they went so far as to give the colored people recognition also

General Mahone went to the Senate and he saw at once, that to make his policy a complete success, he must work with the Republicans of that body, and he did not hesitate to do so. And on all political questions he stood by such men as Edmunds, Logan, Sherman, Conkling and Cameron, He continued his organization, and in 1881 the Readjusters held a convention and nominated a ticket recommended by the Senator, composed of Readiusters and Republicans-the Republican Convention refusing to nominate candidates. The Democrats made a full ticket, headed by their ablest and most popular man in the State, Gen. Daniels. The fight was made by the Democrocy very seven; they brought every argument to brar; they stopped at nothing; tried to bulldoze, but failed, finding men to s'and up on the stump or at the mezzle of the pistol before them. They then resorted to slander, which they carried on with better success, that being the true forte of an ordinary Democratic politician. Their war-cry, was down with Mahoneism in Virginia, and the gauntlet was gallantly taken up by Col. Riddleberger and other brave men, and fought out on that line. The Republicars almost unanimously rallying to the "war-cry," and side by side, with Lamb and others, the fight was made, and the result was a complete vindica-Mahone and the election of his entire ticket by upwards of 15,000 majority. Let every Republican and anti-bourben in the land rejoice.

# CLINTON FAIR. We are informed by Mr. G. A. Biz-

zell of Sampson county, that the colored people's tair of that county will come off at Clinton on the 7th, 8th 9th and 10th of December. We make the correction with pleasure, and take sion to say that we wish our tolcred friends a grand success. They bight to succeed, and we have no doubt but what they will.

To You see it or bloom bone not ten that has WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, NOV. 13, 1881.



ELECTIONS ON THUSDAY LAST BAD LAY FOR DEMOCRATS. Virginia has been redeemed by Readjusters and Republicans combining, which the negro is so emineutly capaby 20,000 majority.

Wisconsin continues in the faith by about 12,000 Republican majority. New York elected the Republican dazzling spectacle than the handiwork state ticket, with the exception of Hus-

ted for Treasurer. Massachusetts re-elected Long for Governor, a Republican, by 20,000 ma-

l'enusylvania has gone for a Republican candidate for State Treasurer by drawing, &c., were simply grand. Deat least 10,000 majority.

Minnesots, the home of Windom goes for Hubbard, Republican, for Governor by 40,000 majority,

MISSISSIPPI, the birth-place of the shot gifn policy, has gone in fayor of white and black, exalted and humble, bourbonism by a reduced majority- rich and poor, confessed, that to their probably 8,000.

Maryland has fallen behind, and the Republicans are much encouraged, the North Carolina. majority has been reduced 60 per cent. Nebraska has come up all rightelects a Republican to the Supreme Court Bench by 18,000 majority.

Kansas continues in favor of consti-Republican.

Connnecticut has finally stamped out unusually rare quality. all hopes for the Democrats ever again getting into power, by sending to the Legislature 149 Republicans and 98 Democrats. To the Senate 10 Republicans to 4 Democrats, and one poor little Greenbacker. How sad his fate.

New Jersey sends to the General Ascans and 29 Democrate; Senate, 12 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

It will be seen that the Republicans have been victorious everywhere except in Maryland and Mississippi, which have only been carried by small majorities; by the usual bulldozing policy of the white league.

C. C. RAILROAD Has been sold by Capt. David Murchison, President, and a controler of a majority of the stock to the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or to Maj. John Robinson, the Railroad King of Virginia and North Carolino. Money, brain and enterprise will succeed. Our people have no one but themselves to blame if the C. C. Road is now run to the exclusive interest of Baltimore and Norfolk. There is money here, but it is held by the most selfish set of men ever allowed to live. Besides their selfishness, they have not the enterprise of a bronze Indian sign, and we doubt the capacity of many of them to look after their own interest, without saying anything about managing the commercial interest of the port of Wilmington. No one can blame Major Robinson.-We believe in congratulating him on his success in obtaining this valuable property He has shown himself a man of great ability and enterprise-Norfolk and Baltimore are certainly in luck in having such a man to look after their interest.

The Colored Industrial Pair EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

The Colored Industrial Fair op at Raleigh on Tuesday, and contin during the week, Nov. 1st, 1881. A large crowd was present, and the weathbetter than the most sanguine could expect. A dreaching rain on the day previous put a stop to the dust and naused the grounds to present a splendid appeance. The race track was in far dition than on any previ entries were found to ex ormer exhibitions, both in quantity. The stock, to the or



Virginia declares in favor of a free ballot and a fair count.

Floral Hall, as in the past, was very tastefully decorated, and afforded some idea of the finer feelings and senses of ble. The truth is no race, whatever the advantages enjoyed, can present to the human gaze a more beautiful or of feminine ingenuity displayed in that Hall. The bedquilt, fine table covers, carpet rugs, ladies costumes, lace work, paintings, silk embroidery, shell work, hair work, lace toilets, crocheting, handsomely trimmed hats, hair braids, map corative art was proven to be an inherent characteristic of the race, which, added to the acquired ability in that direction, render them objects of fear in the race for supremacy. Everybody, astonishment, Floral Hall was equal to tion's banner still waive. anything of the kind ever shown in

The products of the soil, too, were well represented; every variety of vegetation being richly and lavishly displayed in Agricultural Hall. Corn, potatoes, cotton, peas, beans, rye, onious, tutional government by upwards of apples, peaches, with all the other ceexception to the rule, it being of an this account of the sad affair:

> inventive genius being, as there shown, ia, Captain Cutte, conductor. allowing them at any time to coagulate: Serving, in fact, the purpose of three barrels. The plows, hoes, shovels, wagons, hearse, carts, &c., made by colored men, also attracted considerable notice. The wool on skins beggars description-its fleeciness is only equalled by the finest of great Britain or the Old

The speeches on the several days of of the fair were splendid and to the point. Some of the white orators made some pretty broad statements that they would possibly disown if called to account by their party friends. They seemed free to confess that language is free for everybody, and there declared in fayor of free speech. Gov. Jarvis, on opening, Messrs, McGehee, Busbee and others, were particularly prominent in performing that task, and we trust hereafter that they will not depart from those words in practice. The speeches, however, were all very good, and encouraging in the main. Senator Vance's speech, on Thursday, was long and evidently explanatory, as there was nothing said that could not be understood by the simplest child present .-He seemed to forget that he was talking to very intelligent minds. While he forcibly remarked, "The world moves," he seemed not to believe it. His advice was in many respects sound, but I doubt whether the race will heed it all or not. They have too many academies, universities and colleges to think of being satisfied with an ordinary "rough edge" education. They believe with Pope, that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." The Governors must not get frightened yet, we are only starting the race. A few educated negroes are only the entering wedge for the splitting asonder of the degrada tion that slavery left to besmirch the proud escutcheon of the negro race. -Lawyers, doctors, theologians, all must race the character of this sable son ore aspiration can be extingu The Senator did not say too much for hanted. The good we will cherial

If the general talk in Raleigh can be relied upon, among both white and col-ored, from Gov. Jatvin's wife down,



William E. Cameron, the anti-Dem ratic candidate of Virginia, elected by \$20,000 majority.

in the Banner, the organ of the fair,-He spoke Wednesday to a crowded, but not noisy house. The News and Observer took special pains not to refer to his speech, other than to say he did speak. It noticed all the white speakers at length. It may be that the fact of his being a negro officeholder prevented favorable mention of his address. He was, in fact, the only colored speaker billed that did speak-the others were whites-but these things will right themselves in time.

Suffice it to say, all told, the fair was a grand success. The visit by Col. Canaday inspired confidence in his leadership as the champion of negro rights and equality before the law, Everybody sought his company. The lateness of his arrival preyented him from speaking. May the Industrial Associa-

SPECTATOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9, '81. Editor Wilmington Post:

Believing the public should be in formed fully concerning the shooting of Carey Hill by one May, on the 17th day of October, 1881, and as I have 25,000 majority for Republican ticket. rals, &c., were plentifully, yet systemat- never seen a correct account published Co'orado has gone overwhelmingly ically arranged. The cotton was an in any newspaper, I therefore send you I left here on the W. & W R. R., a

> brought into active exercise. One of Goldsboro two young men, who spthe great curiosities was an invention by a colored man of a beautiful barrel quor, got on the train with a woman, fined at the quarantine station over a with five heads, which was the chief one sat in the seat with her and the month; have been compelled to take other sat on the seat; such men for discharging as the quarobject of attraction. It would easily other sat on the war of the seal; forward and told Capt. Citts, who came of same class, entirely incapable of de back and requested the two men to ing the work, and being compelled to stop, which very much enraged- them They began at once cursing the porter, threatening to shoot him, and followed him from one car to another, finally overtaking him at a point in one of the cars where Carey Hill, a very respectable looking and well behaved colored ble looking and well behaved colored the quarantine authorities have not man, was sitting. Their abuse of the dealt fairly with us. One of us had a porter was so outrageous that Hill made good charter, which was lost because some remark to the porter. The two men, whose names I learned were May and Sharp, immediately turned on Hill and cursed and abused him terribly,-Hill said to them, "gentlemen, I have nothing to do with this matter, and beg your pardon for having made any remarks concerning IL" That did not satisfy them, son they caught hold of Hill's whiskers, which were very long, pulled and shoved him around three or four different times. Finally Captain Cutts came in and jokingly said to the men, "if you don't stop this, I will have to pull your whiskers," and then went out of the car and the young men co tinued their row. Hill got up and went in the other car, they following caught hold of him and knocked him over a seat, beating him in the face until he cried out for some one to take then away. When Wilson was reached they tried to pull him off the train, saying they intended to blow his brains out,took hold of Hill and smitted him is holding on; finally one of the men got Hill on the platform, and the other one shot him twice. Hill was then let go and immediately ran to the other end

> > I have never seen, nor have I ever

of the car, where he fell to the floor



The solid south broken-Mahone and Ridaleberger did it.

Captain Cutts, who is one of the Wilmington & Weldon Bailroad Compaabout the sad affair.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

For months our people at Smithville have been requesting us to have sometate to criticise anyone, and never until so. We received the communication below some weeks ago, but held it for the purpose of exquiring into the lished some weeks ago. If these things are true the management is a disgrace to Wilmington, as well as a very great damage. We hope Dr. Curtis will be able to successfully answer these complaints. Our columns are open to him. SMITHVILLE, N. C. Oct. 25, 1881. Mr. Editor:—We, the undersigned,

are about to leave your port for Europe but before so doing we wish to settle up all of our accounts, and after having Machinery Hall was well-fi led, our 7.10, on my way to Petersburg, Virgin- examined our bills we find our quaran-At | time charges to be so enormous that we are compelled, in justice to the whole load all cargo here, lightered to us a great cost, and extra pay for fumigating lighters, not less than \$5 00 each, with other charges as outrageous, alto-gether, which almost swallowed up our whole freight; besides our vessels are not loaded as required, and the intake entirely too small. Now we feel that bidden, and was compelle as the stipulated quarantine of the ves sel was set to expire not until Nov. 1st Had the said vessel reached the city by the 20th of October the charter would have been in force, but no such was admitted. However, while loading, about the 18th of October, another vessel was permitted to go to the city, that had no such clean papers as we had, or at least no better. We had a clear bill of health and no contagion existed on board, and we cannot account for this singular discrimination, and we do mnly protest against such treatmen which is ruinous to ourselves and to the shipping interest of your port. If you find a necessity for the establishment of a quarantine it should be alto gether managed on different principl rights by causing them to loose all of their earnings by such extortionate charges and such foolish regulations.

Yours, respectfully, Two Navigarous

The Minister to France, Hon. Levi Morton, presented, on November 10, 881, to the Union League Club of New York, a large portrait of Senator John Sherman of Ohio.

CITY ITEMS. MR. W. E. N. SELLERS IS THE AU-

IORIZED AGENT FOR THE POST. cription price of the Poer only two dollars-send and take it at once Excursion party from Smithville to

ton, where he will be located as

gent for the Atlantic Coast Line. pairs to the mail steamer Elli eth are completed, and her trips be

ASSOCIATION.-- We will publish speech of Hour John C. Do

rode to the sound during the afterno after spending an hour or two the ty started home, and on their the horse became frightened, a sgeable, ran away, and while rot the corner near the residence of late Mr. W. A. Wright, Miss Sp esped from the buggy, only sus elight injury. Mr. James Sprout, however, was less successful in his jump.—
The sufferers were soon joined by Mr. B. F. Hall, who was also returning to the city, witnessed the and accident and assisted in their removal to the residence of Captain E. W. Manning. A ny's most trusted conductors, will give messenger was dispatched to the city a full and complete statement of the for surgical aid Dr. T. F. Wood, brothmatter. We will take pleasure in pub-lishing anything he desires to send us summoned, and with haste hurried to the sound. On his arrival and examination, found Mr. S. most serious wounded, and Dr. Love of this city was immediately summoned in consulta-tion, an examination developed a comthing to say about the mismanagement minuted fracture of the left leg, and it of the quarantine, but we always heai- was decided that amputation would be necessary. At about 1 o'clock a. m. we have excellent authority for doing chloroform was administered and the limb amputated about four inches above the ankle, which was unjointed by the accident and the bones protruding .fact, which we have done, and we Early in the day the sufferer was reare sorry to say there is too much moved to the city on a bed placed in truth in the matters below complained an omnibus, where he arrived about of, as well as in the communication of noon. Universal sympathy is expressed one of the Snooks family concerning for the sufferer in this ead and unforthe management of Dr. Custis, the tunate accident. Many prayers will as-quarantine physician, which we pubrestoration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON B. R. CO.,

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEET & Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in Wilming top, on Tuesday, the 22d inst, at 11 o'clock J. W. THOMPSON,

.Irennius arBegretary WILMINGTON DOLUMBIA & AUGUST

R. R. CO.

DEFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND THEASURE WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1881. DIE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

inst., at f2 o'clock M.

CLOBE SALOON! 16 Market St.

TT. JIM MOSOWAS WILL FURNISH best Whiskey for the Money in the City.

JNO. C. BORNEMA

Mutton, Lamb, Veal.

JOHN C. BORNEMAN.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT BICHMOND, VA., NOVEMBER 1st, 1881 International Cotton Exposition at ATLANTA, GA., From the Territory traversed or reached by THE ATLAFTIC COAST LINE. ZH8888888H8 ニニュル・ロニニュニュニ 2288228822 **本班包工程包包包担工工程** 

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PROCLAMATION. AM NOT THE SHERIFF, BUT I WILL

Paper Hanging Shades

**UPHOLSTERING** 

RITTING

TWENTY YEAR, EXPERIEN GOODS AND WOLK GUARAS

revj. p. white

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 18, 1881

By the President of the United States America.—Proclamation:
It has long been a pious custom of our people, with the closing of the year, to lock back upon the blessings brought to them in the changing course of the seasons, and to return solemn thanks seasons, and to return solemn thanks to the all-giving source from whom they flow; and although at this period, when the fallen leaf admonishes us that the time of our sacred duty is at hand, our nation still lies in the shadow. of a great bereavement, and the mourn-ing which has filled our hearts still finds sorrowful expression toward the God before whom we but lately bowed in grief and supplication; yet the count-less benefits which have showered upon us during the past twelve months call fitting that we should rejoice with thankfulness that the Lord in his inthankfulness that the Lord in his infinite mercy has most signally favored our country and our people. Peace without and prosperity within bave been vouchsafed to us; no pestilence has visited our shores; the abundant privileges of freedom which our fathers left us in their wisdom are still our increasing heritage. If in the heart of our vast domain some affliction has visited our brethren in their forast visited our brethren in their forest homes, yet even this calamity has been tempered and in a manner sanctified by the generous compassion for the sufferers which has been called forth throughout our land. For all these things it is meet that the voice of the nation should go up to God in devout homage. Wherefore I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do recommend that all the people observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, giving and prayer, by ceasing, so far as they may, from their secular labors and meeting in their several places of worship, there to join in ascribing honor and praise to Almighty God, whose goodness has been so manifest in our history and in our lives, and offering

continue to us and to our children. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

earnest prayer that his bounties may

CHESTER A. ARTHUR. By the President: JAS. G. BLAINE, Secretary of State

We publish an address of Bishop J W. Hood, delivered in England, on bound to be reliable from the fact that President J. A. Garfield, which should the reports come through the violators be read by our patrons.

been so universally criticised, both at years. And at last these poor people home and abroad, that we publish it in have turned on their enemies and the another column, in full, in order that white people who are killed can only our readers may have the full benefit blame themselves for the result. We

There will be one Judge of the Supreme Court to elect next year, and four Superior Court Judges. We have a long communication recommending that stalwart Republican, Hon. W. A. Moore, of Edenton, N. C., for the Republican nomination. We take pleasure in saying that there could be no better selection made in the state for the place. A man of great ability asia lawyer and statesman. He has beentried and he made one of the best Judges in the state for seven years. And we hope Judge Moore can be induced to allow his name to go before the people for their support for the highest judicial office in their gift.

General W. N. Taft, Postmaster at Charleston, S. C., has just published very excellent and useful hand-book of the postal service. General Taft says in his introduction that he issues the book "with a view of showing in a concise and convenient form the general postal facilities that may be had at your Postoffice, and how you may best avail yourselves of them, the arrival and departure of mails and other useful postal information, is issued in book form." We have examined the book, and it certainly has very considerable valuable information, and will be of service to any business man. If you want a good Postmaster you can find him in one of these live Yankees. Wonder that our Postmaster had not thought of something of the above order, but he evidently came from too far west to be up with those Connect
Will Vance, aged 30. Reveral negroes in escaping were shot at and wounded.—

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Will Vance, aged 30. A son of Ed. Vance and the negroes in escaping were shot at and wounded.—

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Will Vance, aged 30. A son of Ed. Vance and the negroes in escaping were shot at and wounded. form." We have examined the book, far west to be up with those Connectleut fellows. Rub up, Brink, or you

What Ex-President Hayes Thinks. President Hayes has been interviewed Newark, Ohio. "What is your opinident Arthur?"

GRAND JURY SYSTEM.

Let every lover of liberty, justice, quity and manhood frice and demand hat the infamous grand jury system be put down. It has out-lived its useful-ness. It is now being used for the pur-pass of killing of political rivals, and for the further purpose of ruining the characters of gentlemen by their intamous neighbors. At this time, J. A., who is so disposed, and who is a member of the grand jury, can have G. F., a neighbor and a man whom he does not like, indicted for a crime that G. F. never thought of; and then the enemies of G. F. can use this record for the purpose of putting him down. And it does not only damage the defendant, G. F., but is, also used against his children. Our plan is: let these parties come into open court and file their complaint, and the defendant can then and there, on the preliminary examination, prove that he is not guilty, or be bound over, should there

would be decreased at least one-halfthe grand juries themselves would be disposed of with all the witnesses, and the many delays to the court. When the court convenes the Solicitor could and would have his complaints ready to file, the witnesses summoned and the court would proceed at once to business, and the long winded charge of the Judge would not be at all necessary.

A criminal court conducted in the above manner would saye two-thirds of the time that is now consumed by them. Life is too short to spend time in a useless way.

SHOOTING NEGROES

We have been for years telling the white people of the south that the time would come when the colored people in self defence and self respect would assert their manhood by punishing the men who were in the habit of going for negroes like rabbits. And it turns out that at the election in Mississippi they have concluded to strike back. Where the law will not protect a people we believe they should protect themselves, and from all the reports which are themselves, the white people of Mississippi have killed upwards of one The Hon. James G. Baine's letter has thousand colored people in the past ten

> the matters MERIDIAN, November 8.—Four white men were killed and two severely ded by negroes to-day at Marion Station, in this county. The negroe opened fire on the whites at the polls while the election was going on. The whites had no arms to defend themselves with, and consequently none of the negroes suffered. One of the men killed was A. F. Harvey, the Demo cratic candidate for County Assessor The sheriff, with a posse from this place, found about a hundred negroes barriesded in the dwelling house of their leader, Ed. Vance. The posse was fired upon by the negroes as they approached the house. Another body of armed men have gone from here to the scene of the disturbance to assist the sheriff. With this exception the ion in this county has been quiet

and orderly.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 8.—The Evening Ommercial has the following special from Meridian: "The election here to day has progressed quietly thus far At Marion, about five miles from this place, a terrible riot occurred in morning, brought on by a number lous negroes, who came armed for purpose. Three white men are own to be killed and others wounded

MERIDIAN, Nov. 8 .- The Sheriff's posse, consisting of about 100 men, sur-consided Ed. Vance's house to capture

been abolished in some of them. When therefore, Mr. Ingersoll talks about the sacred right of being indicted by a grand jury, we can fancy how kearly he enjoys the joke and the indignation which he excites in the minds of innocent spectators. "Fnaily," said Intersoll (and here, says the reporter, he dropped his bautering tone, and space solemnly, emphasizing his remarks with blows upon the table), "finally, if it please the court, I shall insist that in this country, or any other country Saxthis country, or any other country Sax-on blood gives evidence of liberty and manhood. The grand jury stands between the citizen and his calumniator, no matter if that calumniator is an officer of the Cabinet or Presiden of

This sentiment was loudly applaud-This sentiment was loudly applauded, the audience being evidently greatly impressed with Mr. Ingersoll's manner, and the laughter which had greeted his previous remarks being hushed. Yet it strikes us funny, rather than impressive. Think of a grand jury "standing between a citizen and his calumniator" when the special business of a grand jury is to give effect to a calumniator's story by acting upon it if it be prima story by acting upon it if it be prima facie plausible, and retusing to hear any witness on the other side who shall prove the story to be a lie! This is in-deed a bulwark of liberty. How, too, about Saxon blood alone giving a man the sacred right of a grand jury! Does not an American citizen of African the scent, or any other descent, have the same sacred rights? Let Robert be care-

ful just here.
The District Attorney has filed in formation against Brady and some oth ers, accusing them of criminal practices. They can show their innocence just as conclusively under the accusa tion thus made as though it were made by a grand jury. Let them do it then, and have done with technicalities.— The court may quash the information on the technical objection raised by counsel, but it will only prolong the agony, and the way to make the people believe the star route men innocent is for them to prove it in open court, and not by avoiding responsibility through a quibble of law.—Inter Ocean.

We are glad to see so able a paper as the Chicago Inter Ocean outspokenagainst the infamous grand jury custom. It has been used in this state as a means of killing off political rivals by jurors and of killing off political rivals by jurors and solicitors. A juror has had and still has it in his power to get a true bill against a gentleman when there is not a particle of evidence to prove his guilt. After the bill is found, it is the custom to hold the case off and use it in newspapers and on the stump against the the defendant. We know a case now the defendant. We know a case now in which a cowardly solicitor tried to have a gentleman indicted for 'the express purpose of ruining him political-press purpose purpose of ruining him political-press purpose purpose purpose purpose purpose purpose pu

Now is the time, in this enlightened age to remove this disgraceful custom. there is no evidence the case falls thro' as it should, and one of the most infapublish below the telegrams concerning will be removed.

THE COLORED FAIR. We take it that the Industrial Exposition of the colored people, which closed at Raleigh last Friday, should be a source of much pride to every one of that race in this state; and, inde no little gratification to every true hearted North Carolinian, regardless of color. As near as we are aware the olored race of this state have been the first to inaugurate such exhibitions of workmanship and artizanship amon hat people, and this mere fact should lasting rebuke to those northern editors who have asserted that the ne gro was treated with injustice and cruelty by the white population .- New

We are very glad to see our state papers congratulating the colored people in their very excellent fair. It is very encouraging to them. But does friend Hearne deny that the colored people have been treated with injustice, both politically and in the courts? If he loes, we will undertake to show him a few thousand cases, which will con vince any fair minded man to the con trary. Only the last election the Com misioners of New Hanover county so managed their election machinery that 1,050 colored men were prevented from voting in this city. As for the courts, there are 60 counties in the state now, where a colored man is not allowed to serve on the jury, and all under the control of the Democracy Will Major Hearne please give us his opinion of this kind of treatment of the colored people.

Engineering for Our Friends at

Beanfort. We hope to see the government put the harbor of that magnificent old town in splendid condition. And every man in the state should give his influence to complish that end, What benefits leaufort will benefit the whole state.-We copy from the Beanfort Telephon a letter from Captain Mercer:

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE. Nonpolk, VA., Oct. 26th, 1881. lessers. Potter & Chadwick: Gentlemen: - Replying to yours of the 24th inst. I cannot inform you of the exact date at which work will be com-

THE PANAMA CANAL POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES TO-WARD THE PROJECT-SECRETARY BLAINE TO MINITER LOWELL-EN

PRASTED WITH THOSE OTHER NA-

The President to day sent to the Ser in answer to the resolution of October 14 inquiring what steps the government had taken to protest the rights of the United States in the Pansma Canal.

Secretary Plains, in the communication

United States in the Pansma Canal.

Secretary Blaine, in the communication to the President, reports that having barned states the adjournment of Congress of the rection of Colombia of the protect secretaried by the representatives of the United States and that Republic, which it was hoped would accure a treaty satisfactory to both; and being informed by the Minister of the United States in Colombia that the government of Colombia by. that the government of Colombia by. its public acts was avowing its desire to terminate the treaty of 1846 and appeal to the Powers of Europe for a joint guarantee of the neutrality of the Isthmus and the sovereignty of Colombia, the department addressed the following letter of instruction to the United States Minister in London. An identical note was sent to each of the American Min-

isters in Europe:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 24, 1881.

James R. Lowell, Eeq., &c., London: Sir .- It has fallen under the observation of the President, through the current statements of the European press, and other usual channels of communication, that the great Powers of Europe may possibly be considering the subject of guaranteeing the neutrality of the interoceanic canal now projected across the isthmus of Panama.

The United States recognizes a pro per guarantee of neutralty as essential

ly, and certain lawyers were in the con- the thirty-fifth article of that treaty, in exchange for certain concessions made to the United States, we guaranteed "positively and efficacionsly" the per-fect neutrality of the Isthmus and of Let the solicitor file his complaint in any intercessic communications that open court, and try the defendant. If there is no evidence the case falls three the maintenance of free transit from sea to sea; and we also guaranteed the as it should, and one of the most infa-mous blots on our present institutions the United States of Colembia over the territory of the Isthmus as included within the borders of the state of Pana-

> THE AMERICAN GUARANTEE. nu the judgment of the President the guarantee given by the United States of America does not require re-enforcement or accession or assent from any other Power. In more than one in-stance this government has been called upon to visidicate the neutrality thus guaranted, and there is no contingency now forescen or apprehended in which such vindication would not be within the power of this nation.

There has never been the slightest doubt on the part of the United States as to the purpose or extent of the obli-gation then assumed by which it be-came surety alike for the free transit of landway or waterway might be opened from sea to sea, and for the protection of the territorial rights of Colombia from aggression or interference of any kind. Nor has there ever been room to question the full extent of the ad vantages and benefits naturally due to its geographical position and political relations on the western continent which the United States obtained from the owner of the Isthman territory in exchange for that far reaching and re

sponsible guarantee.

If the foreshadowed action of the European Powers should assume tangible shape it would be well for you to bring to the notice of Lord Granville the provisious of the treaty of 1846, and especially of the thirty-fifth article, and to intimate to him that any movement in the array of manufamenting the a field where the local and general in must be considered before those of any other power, save those of the United States of Columbia alone, which has already derived and will continue to

derive such eminent advantages fro the guarantee of this government. POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES. The President deems it due to frank-ees to be still more explicit on this abject, and to elucidate the views of

Panama Railway, under the

POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE CANAL cial regulation, that the President feels called upon to speak with directness and with emphasis. During any war in which the United States of America or the United States of Colombia might be a party the passage of armed vessels of a hostile nation through the canal at Panama would be no more admissible than would be the passage of the armed forces of a hostile nation over the railway lines joing the Atlantic and Pacific shores of the United States or of Colombia. And the United States of America will insist upon her right to take all needful precautions against the possibility of the isthmus transis being in any event used offensively against her interests upon the land or upon the

in any event used offensively against her interests upon the land or upon the sea.

CONDITIONS OF THE TWO REPUBLICS.

The two republics between which the guarantee of neutrality and possession exists have analogious conditions with respect to their territorial extension. Both have a long line of coast on either or occan to protect as well as to improve. The possessions of the United States upon the Pacific coast are imperial in extention at their present state of development they would supply the larger part of the traffic which seek the advantage of the canal. The states of California and Gregon, and the territory of Washington, larger in area than England and France, produce for export more than a ton of wheat for each inhabitant, and the entire freights demanding ant, and the entire freights demanding ant, and the entire freights demanding ant, and the entire freights demanding and ready already alread ant, and the entire freights demandi water transportation eastward, already water transportation eastward, already enormous, are augmenting each 'year with an accelerating ratio. While the population and products of the Pacado slope are thus incrersing upon a vast scale, the railway system connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the interior and with the great lakes is being rapidly extended, thus affording additions facilities for enlarging the commerce that must seek the coast line to the Pa-

that must seek the coast line to the Pacific, of which the projected canal at Panama will form a part and be as truly a channel of communication between the eastern and far western states as our own trans-continental railways.—
It is the preception of this domestic function of the long sought water way between the two seas that border the Republic which has caused the project to be regarded as of vital importance by the government. The history of the enterprise is marked from the outset with the numerous expeditions which have from time to time been sent out by the United States, at great expense, to sair yet the various reuter, and thus a facilitate the work when the time should be ripe and the vast capital be forthcoming for the undertaking.

POSITION OF EUROPEAN GOVERNEUTS.

If the proposed canal were to be a channel of communication near the proyect wholly or almost wholly by their commerce it might vary properly the countries of the old world, and employed wholly or almost wholly by their commerce it might vary properly to be address anti-monopoly, a general rail-

commerce, it might very proper urged that the influence of European powers should and justly commensurate their interests. With the cise of such influence the ted States could find no fault, especially if assured of equal participation in the peaceable enjoyment of the com-mercial facilities so afforded. The case, however, is here revered, and an agree ment between the European states t jointly guarantee the neutrality, and in effect control the political character, of a highway of commerce remote from them and near to us, forming substan tially a part of our coast line and promcommunication between our Atlantic and Pacific states, would be an extraordinary procedure, and would neces-sarily be viewed by this government with the gravest concern. A PEAGE POLICY.

The policy of the United States i one of peace and friendly intere with every government and people.— This disposition is fankly avowed, and is, moreover, abundantly shown by the fact that our agreements, by land and sea, are kept within such limit as to af-ford no ground for distrust or suspicion of menace to other nations. The aor menace to other nations. The a-greement entered into by this govern-ment in 1846 was manifestly in the in-terests of peace, and the necessity im-posed by circumstances upon the Uni-ted States of America to watch over a highway between its two coasts was a imperative that the resulting guaran-tee was the simplest justice to the chief interest concerned. Any attempt to ment between European powers which maintain vast armies and patrol the seas with immense firets, and whose nterests in the canal and its opera ours, would partake of the and would be regarded by this gove ment as an indication of unfried oliey. It would be an ine ponee to the good will we bear ad our cheerful and constant ition of their own rights of do olicy, as well as of those resulting ity or springing from n

on at the poli

We have carefully and attentively read the recent address of the Republican Executive Committee to the people of North Carolina. We must confess, that we are agreeably surprised at its temper, tone and tenor. It contains not a single syllable of abuse for the Democratic party, but addresses itself to the people and the rights of the people; the lessons it inculcates, could be studied with profit and laid to heart by the Democratic party, it does not announce a single principle in opposition to which the Democratic party can go before the people in 1882 with any hopes of success. The address as we read it, calls for a new party, a people's bopes of success. The address as we read it, calls for a new party, a people's

address anti-monopoly, a general rail-road law by the states acting maximum limits to freight and passenger charges; limits to freight and passenger charges; the general government to take charge of all the telegraph lines in the country, and the appointment by the legislature, of state Superior and Supreme Conri Judges for life or during good behavior, then it would have formulated a platform, upon which every right thinking man in the state could stand. These as enumerated will be the izanes in the near future, and that party will be the as its platform. That the Democratic party in 1882 will favor the election of istrates and County Comm

obibition with all its might an

BAILBOADS.

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DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN baily-Nos: 47 North and 48 South.

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OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT | WICKINGTON, N. C., June 4, 1881. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNES, 1881, the following

PASSENGER, MAIL AND FXIEDS Daily except fluedays. Loave Wilmington.

Arrive at Wilmington at LEPM

PASSENUER AND PRES

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1881

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER for October received. Among the numerous articles upon agriculture and other subjects in this valuable journal, we note the following as of special interest to farmers, viz. Drowth, improving our crops, saving manure, grass growplanting, cows and the weather, eggs in winter, storing vegetables, farming in Alleghany county, an Iredell county farmer, experiments with peas as a fertilizing crop for wheat, &c. Price publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for Decem ber, more than maintains its unrivalled character. There are two beautiful steel engravings; one of them a lovely title-page, representing some children. singing a Chrismas hymn; besides a superb steel fashion plate, the latter exquistely colored. In addition, there is a magnificent stripe for a chair, in cross-stich embroidery, printed in colors, which, at retail, would cost fifty cents; this is presented to the subscri bers of Peterson as a Christmas gilt. -A charming story, My Consin Maud. is charmingly illustrated. The number contains a supplement, with a fullsize dress patern, alone worth more than the price of the number. Then there are some fifty other engravings of fashions, work table paterns, etc., etc. The enormous circulation of Peterson, the publisher says, enables him to give more ' for the money than any other. The very best stories are always to be found in Peterson. Its regular contributors are; Ann S. Stephene, Jane G. Austin, Frank Lee Benedict, Re becca Harding Davis, and that unrivalled humorist, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife;" besides hosts of others. The price of the magazine is but \$2 00 a year. To clubs, it is astonishingly low, viz: six copies for nine dollars, with an 'extra copy to the person getting up the club; or seven copies for ten dollars and a balf, with both an extra copy and a large size premium engraving, "Hush, Don't Wake Them," er a photograph album, gilt, to the person getting up the club. Subscribe to no magazine till you have seen a copy of this, Specimens are sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chest-

nut street, Phila, Pa. "BERTHA'S BABY" is one of those fully belongs to the people; and for exquisite masterpieces of literature that four years Justices of the Peace have appear but at very rare intervals, for it been elected by the Legislature, County is a book that will make a place for it- Commissioners have been elected by self at once, in every heart, and a very the Justices of the Peace, and Judges, Everything in the book is bright, and members of the Legislature were hose Martin and Crayen.

Everything in the book is bright, and members of the people and have Third District—Nash, Wilson Pitt, not a pet of the nursery, but a romping, of power from the multitude and conbecause of its intense naturalness, and in a square duodecimo volume, paper cover, price 50 cents, and will be found for rale by all Booksellers and at all News Stands, and on all Railroad Trains, or copies of it will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, on remitting the price in a letter to the Publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

While the Republicans do not alter gether narmonize, a few having takes sides for prohibition, there is no rupture in the party upon any leading question of external policy, as set fort in the platform and posetice of the party; and if an election were to come of

of the Prohibition Bill, at the election in August last.

presented an emergency both sudden and serious. The issue thus forced upon the people was without preceing, handling cotton, history of the dent; and after considering the Bill in mish grape, sheep raising and cotton all its bearings, this Committee deemed it their duty to have recourse to the power inherent in organizations of this character, and thereupon they desued an Address assigning reasons why the Probibition Bill should not be ratified per year only \$1.00. James H. Enniss, by a vote of the people. This action was at once denounced as beyond the authority of the Committee and of no binding force. Even if there was honesty of opinion and purity of motive of Personal Liberty. Like the denial of the Committee to issue such an Adand wise, and that great good has reopinion may have been that the Committee acted without abthority, their action should now be accepted as within the scope and authority of their under been gained by said action, and would having wilfully assumed power that did not rightfully belong to them. Honest difference of opinion cannot have proceeded to this extent, and whatever may be the future final decision of this question of power, the vote of the people proved that the Committee only formulated the judgment of the masses, and were correct in their view The efforts to establish popular gov-

by the "Western Address," issued many years before the war, demanding that the people should be allowed to elect oblivion. every officer clothed with a portion of the sovereignty of the state, culminated in the adoption of the constitution of 1868. By this constitution the County Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, township officers, and all the Judges and officers of the Courts, were elected by the people. Since the Act of the Legislature passed in 1877, known as "the County government Act," the people have been deprived of the election of these officers and the Legislature has usurped the power that rightwarm place, too, for it is simply deli- Clerks and other officers of special and Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, clous. It treats, in a delightful, breezy inferior Courts have been elected by Hertford, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell, way, of a young husband and wife and the Legislature. Reasons for this actheir household treasure, "Baby." tion which checked the consciences of fax, Northampton, Edgecombe, Bertie,

ernment in North Carolina, as evidenced

The parents are good, common-sense long since ceased to exist. The necespeople, and "Baby" is a genuine boy- sary and legitimate result of this taking hearty creature, full of life and ques- fering upon a prescribed few, was the tiors. His father and mother love him | enactment of the Prohibition Bill. Bedearly, of course, and every reader will fore the election in August, and during love him, too. "BERTHA'S BABY" is the agitation of the Prohibition quesjust the book for the bome-circle-first, tion, the Commissioners of a number of counties followed the example of Nigher sgain, because of its exceptional purity. authority and arrogated to themselves It is a charming picture of home life, a the rights of the people, and declined picture that every parent will delight to issue license to men who desired to and Polk. in; in fact, a more fascinating and de- engage in a business hoary with age lightful book for young mothers cannot and legalized by the state and nation. be found in the literature of the world. This was rank usurpation fomented "FERTHA'S BABY" will prove a formid- and brought about by the fact that the able rival to "Helen's Babies," which Commissioners are not the servants of book has been out of print for a long the people because they are not retime, and "Bertha's Baby" will take its | movable from office by the people for place, for it is in many respects vastly malfeasance of this character. The superior to it, and while it is fully as disastrous defeat of the Prohibition Bill amusing, it is deeper, more human and pfit a sudden stoppage to this summary a more philosophical production. The action of irrespensible County Comword-painting which abounds in the missioners. THE people are to rule

pages of "BERTHA'S BABY" is simply this state through a free vote and fair exquisite, and the volume from beginning to end is worthy of being styled a every officer provided for by the Conprose poem. The interest is kept up stitution and the laws of the state is continuously from first to last, and new not a party question. It is an inherent beauties are brought forward on every right-inseparable from manhood sufpage. In short, too much praise can- frage-and is founded in the hearts and not be bestowed upon this fascinating consciences of the good and lawful men book, and a copy of it should find a of every commonwealth. The denial place in every family. It is published of this right is a direct attack upon the

> Past events growing out of the pres-ent un-Democratic system of county and township governments, must have convinced every discriminating man that the time has come, when, with egard to other questions of politics rence, the people as a man-Democrats—nor as Republicans,—must form an alliance—join hands with each other-and restore the election of all officers of the people. The only way to attain this object is by electing the friends of this principle of popular gov-ernments to the Legislature at the elec-

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN turn to the primitive method of a Peo STATE EXECUTIVE COMMIT- ple's government as set forth in the "Western Address," and as embedied We congrate the copie of North in the constitution of 1868. The peo-Carolina upon the overwhelming defeat ple have submitted quietly to the destruction of the county government system, and having refused during the The passage of this Bill was an expass four years to disregard party ties traordinary piece of legislation, and and make a combined effort to repeal the Act of 1877, and re-organize the county governments in conformity with the provisions of the constitution of 1868, the Legislature, at its session last winter, followed the example of its immediate predecessor, and in its war upon the rights of the people, proceeded to the extremity of making an attack upon Personal Liberty, and attempted to destroy the business and property of private citizens, by the passage of the

Prohibition Bill. Necessarily the issued raised by the passage of the Prohibition Bill is one with those who denied the power of the right of electing county officers by the people, the Prohibition question afdress, this question is no longer ded feets every citizen of the state. Both bateable. Past events has shown that are based upon a contemptuous disrethe action of the Committee was timely gard of the natural rights of the people. Fortunately the attack upon Personal sulted thereform. However decided the Liberty and Private Property as embraced in the Prohibition Bill, did not succeed;-but it must not be assumed because of the unprecedented majority against the Prohibition Bill, that the fined powers. Withholding less than contest is finally ended. And he who this would be to surrender all that has is opposed to local self-government,he who is against the people and in faput the Committee in the position of vor of a government by a favored few. must be compelled by the refusing of the masses to take position, so that it may be known whether he is FOR or AGAINST the people. All citizens of whatever party, are interested in the permanent success of governmental reorganization which promises to explode the close corporation existing in each General Assembly, and which will certainly take the control of townships and counties out of the hands of the "bosses" and "jugglers," and restore it to the mass of voters, and retire the tainted adherents of this vicious and corrupt system to swift and unending

> We therefore cordially invite the citzens of North Carolina, irrespective of past party affiliations, to unite on this great question-one of the common battle grounds for Personal Liberty and for the accumulation and protection of private property.

Ry order of the Republican State

J. J. MOTT. Chairman. J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary. October 15, 1881.

We have received so many letters inquiring about the Judicial Districts of the state that we publish below the

Greene, Wayne, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover and Pender.

Fourth District .- Harnett, Moore, Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Columbus, Brunswick, Bladen, Cumberland and Fifth District-Alamance, Randolph,

Guifford, Chatham, Franklin, Orange, Granville, Person, Caswell and Rock-Sixth District-Mecklenburg, Cabar-

rus, Stanly, Montgomery, Union, Lin-coln, Gaston, Cleaveland, Rutherford Seventh District-Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson and Rowan.

Eighth District-Catawba, Burke, McDowell, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Caldwell, Alexander and Iredell. Ninth District-Buncombe, Madison, Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Macon, Clay, Graham and Cherokee.

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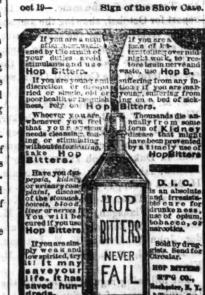
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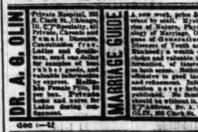


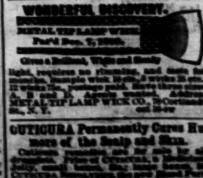
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PROSPECTUS.

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REPUBLICAN.

and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be for the best interests of the country.

It will furnish a record of the interesting social events of the day making its Society Department a special feature. The location of THE REPUBLICAE gives it superior fadities for presenting to its reasers alithful reports of all that occurs at the national centre of Literature, Science, and Art, while its intercourse with public men enables it to make a special feature of the Social and Political Events and Gossip peculiar to the National Capital. In Telegraphic Communications with all parts of the world reached by the wires, and will contain each day a full record of the intest occurrences abroad as well as at home. Its Special Correspondence from all parts of the world will be an interesting feature. In its editorials and its Foreign, homestic, and City News, the management intend to maintain the high standard already achieved, and make such improvements as may from time to time be suggested by the requirements of a first-class newspaper.

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May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petro-leum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the Tolebo Blade. These letters will cover a period of six months, commending June 1st.

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MANA

## THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1881-

The repairs to the propeller of the steamer Elizabeth were completed on Thursday, and she resumed her regular

complaint of the scarcity of good cooks in this city, and as a consequence many families are having their meals supplied to them by the cuisines, of which there are some half a dozen of them in the

Rev. H. A. Northrop, the newly ap. pointed Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, is to be consecrated at an early day, not yet named, in Charleston. The Young Catholic Friends Society of this city will attend in a body on the occasion, having chartered a train of Pullman Palace cars.

PRESENTATION,-Col. R. S. Dinger's the able Director of Forepaugh's Show, was, after the performance last night, presented with a fine double case gold watch and a splendid supper. The watch was a present from the employees of the show, and the presentation was made by Dr. James Gannon. Mr. John Steljes prepared the supper.

attention of Capt. Brock, the efficient Chief of Police, or Mr. Scharff, the Health Officer for that district, to the miserable condition of an out-house on the corner of Nutt and Hanover streets, the condition of the same being, as we are informed, of such a control of the same being, as we are informed, of such a control of the same being as we are informed, of such a control of the same being as we are informed, of such a control of the same being as we are informed, of such a control of the same being as we are informed, of such a control of the same captured and the control of the same captured as a control of the captured as a being, as we are informed, of such a being, as we are informed, of such a Bishop Hood then delivered an adnature as to prevent decent people to dress on "The intellectual, moral and pass and repass, and if on the premises religious condition of the freedmen of the south." He said it had been doubted whether the black man was undoubtedly be presented to the Grand

TANGIBLE APPRECIATION.-The wooden sheathing around the boiler at the engine house of the Clarendon Water Works at Hilton took fire from some loose plank which had carelessly were not needed. Dr. Cloud addressed a note to the Company on Wednesday afternoon thanking it for its promptness, and enclosed \$20 as a token of his sppreciation of their efforts.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- The Grant property, running through from Second to Third, along the line of Princes street, was sold at auction by Mr. F. H. Darby, Commissioner, under a decree from the Superior Court on Monday last. The property was divided into four parcels, the house and lot corner of Second and Princess streets, occupied by Mr. J. D. Stelljes, two offices with premises fronting on Princes street, two offices and premises expenite the Court House, and the site of the burned stables, corner Princess and Third streets. Mr. Carl Mugge bought the corner house and lot for \$1,550. Mr. L. Brown became the purchaser of the office and tract adjoining, at \$1,150; Mr. E. G. Barker bought the office and tract opposite the Court House for \$1,-387.50, and Mr. S. Stevens, of Onslow county, purchased the stable tract for \$2,250. The entire sale realized \$9,-337.50. Terms of sale, one-third cash

and balance in 6, 9, 12 and 15 months. THE CLARENDON WATER WORKS. The Clarendon Water Works which have been under construction for the have been under construction for the past six months were completed on Tuesday and the pipes were filled with water. The hydrants have been tested and were found to work to the misfaction of the contractor, the company and the city authorities. The under which has been selected has been pronounced by celebrated analytical chapat Hilton, is about 70 feet high from its base, and 110 feet higher than the level of the river. It is of sheet iron and holds 200,000 gallons of water. The are two engines for pu

BISHOP J. W. HOUD.

risge, and the door was shut.' In the gentleman made a touching and appro-priate a reference to the President's death. He said that the deceased death. He said that the deceased President was stained with no dishonest act, notwithstanding that he was subjected to great temptations in his lofty official position. His career was a singularly pure and upright one, and he had taken the precaution to get ready before the bullet of the assasiu had

eternal in the heavens.

After the service an excellent tea was provided in the schoolroom where about 180 sat down.

A public meeting was held in the chapel in the evening. J. Coy, Esq., Leicester, presided, and he was supported by Bishop J. W. Hood, Rev. C. B. Sykes, Rev. T. P. Spencer, Rev. G. Gibson (Wesleyan ministers), Rev. J. Twydale (Independent), Mesars. J. Twydale (Independent), Mesars. J. Towne, Josiah Gill, and D. J. Parker, The Chairman who was received with The Chairman who was received with cheers, made a characteristically hunerous address. He also expressed the pleasure he had in again being present in that chapel and depicted the deep sorrow he had wisnessed in Amer-

Jury at the next session of the Criminal culture. It was a favorite idea with Court for having such on his premises. the advocates of American slavery that the black man was only fit to be a slave, that he was not capable of any, higher position, and that he was, in fact, in the position in which the Al-mighty had assigned him, and that any attempt to raise him was to come into conflict with the purpose of the super-intending Providence of the universe. been left under the furnace on Wednesday last, but was extinguished with little trouble and less damage. The Little Giant answered the alarm and Little Giant answered the alarm and little was claimed to his being in that particular state of black man was a species of rather highly developed monkey. Well, he but has services to his being in the congress of the United States of a the Congress of the United States of a state of the universe. He lived, moved and had to his being in that particular state of Ohio from which their best friends have been a friend to his race. He lived, moved and had been a friend to his being in that particular state of Ohio from which their best friends have been a friend to his particular state of the universe. had not a soul, and the question oc-curred to him that as many of them were of a mixed kind, how much of a soul they had. (Laughter.) He claimed that the black man, like every other man, has mind, and where minn is there is no limit to the capacity for improvement. (Hear, hear.) No matter what color the skin was that covered the body, it had a soul in it, which was capable of the highest possible develop-ment. He had heard it said that color only went skin deep, but it was only on the outside skin that the color lay. If they hang up the two skins of a black and white man the wrong side out they could not tell the white skin from the black. If they drew blood from a man black as Indian midnight it a man black as Indian midnight it would come out red as the blood of the fairest Saxon, aroving the truth of the Apestle's words that God made of one blood all nations that dwell on the face of the earth. It was a question yet a-meng some people wherefrom the black

man sprang.

In the days of slavery the theory was that the black man sprang from Cain—that he killed his brother Abel, and that this color was a mark put upon him, There was, however, another version of it, and he would give it in the words the Mississippi brother: "My dear brethren, Adam was a black man, and so was Eve. | Laughter. | And so were Cain and Abel all black! Oh yes, I spose it strikes you very forcibly where de first white man came from—I'se tell you, bress de Lord. | Laughter. | where de first white man came from—
I'se tell you, bress de Lord. [Laughter.] You know Cain killed his brudder Abel.— De Lord said to Cain, where
de brudder Abel? Cain said, 'dunno,
Massa.' De Lord came a second time
and said, 'Cain, where de brudder Abel?
Cain said, 'dunno, Massa.' De Lord
came a third time and said in a sharp,
awful woice, 'where de brudder Abel?'
and Cain turned quite white. Now, if
it had not been for dat nigger Cain, we
should not be troubled wid de white
men on the face of de earth, bless de
Lord." [Loud laughter.] Beriously,
he took neither horn of the dilemma,
It did not matter whether Cain was
cursed black or scared white; they had
none of Cain's posterity on the face of
the earth. They would remember that
the some of God had married the daughtiers of mes—that was, that the posterity of Seth had married the posterity of Seth had married the poster-

for certainly there was no race on the We copy from the Star of Mon the face of the earth that has made as rapid advacement in intellectual development as the African race since their emanined: be thoroughly examined:

OUR DELEGIES AREOAD CONNENTS

FROM THE ENGLISH PRESS.

We clip the following from the Collegiate and the theological departments; notwithstanding there were white men in the college who had the same advantages as he had. And by his eloquence he has succeeded in rais-Thursday, and she resumed her regular trips to Smithville.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "The latest rumor is that the Best-Boston syndicate are negociating for the purchase of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad."

We have received a letter from Cel. W. P. Craigbill, in which he says he will not get here for ten days yet to examine into the charges and complaints against Henry Bacon.

There seems to be a very general

We clip the following Irom the Loughborough Herdle and North Leiments; notwithstanding there were white ments; notwithstanding there were with the college who had the same advantages as he had. And by lis eloquence he has succeeded in raising in the north thousands of pounds for the mints; notwithstanding there were with the same advantages as he had. And by lis eloquence he has succeeded in raising in the north thousands of pounds for the ments; notwithstanding there were with the same advantages as he had. And by lis eloquence he has succeeded in raising in the north thousands for the ments; notwithstanding there were with the same advantages as he had. And by lis eloquence he has succeeded in raising in the north thousands for the ments; notwither white design and pa morals in the world amongst them; but be was happy to say that there was much morality among them; and while there were black men and black women as unfaithful to their marriage vows as there were white men and white women, there were thousands among them who were as true as the truest men have ever been. He thought that the attachment between the blacks was as strong as in any race in the world, and stricken him down; and he left the highest position in a merica—the executive chair—for the throne above, eternal in the heavens.

After the service an excellent tea was provided in the schoolroom where about more so in many instances, and more

> Union, he concluded by making a powerful appeal on behalf of the funds of The meeting concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to the speakers and the

chairman.

describing the beneficial results of pro-

hibition in some of the states of the

Bishop Hood said that could his heart have remained unmoved by the words of the resolution to which he had listened, which they had so feelingly carried, he would be destitute of that gratitude which was expected from all who could appreciate the kindly sympathy of a nation not exactly his own. He was happy to be here on this occasion to witness all the sympathy the English people have for them in their sadness and in their distress. There were many reasons why he rejoiced he came to England at the present time, but nothing had afforded him more real happiness than the sympathy they had manifested to his people in their sore distress. The race he rapresented felt more deeply that stroke perhaps than any other. They were perhaps aware that the man who has been stricken man whose name would be remembered by the African race as long as it ex-

Garfield was not only a great statesman, but he was great in every respect. There never has risen a man in America in whom the people have shown constantly and continually more confidence than they had shown in General Garfield; and there never was a man who had shown himself more worthy of that confidence. Without effort on his part, or even endeavorin to push himself forward in any single case, he rose to the highest position in America. Ever since he was 25 years of age, step by step the American peo-ple have led him upwards. He was resident of a college when the war broke out, from which position he was called to go forth and battle for free-dom. He did so; and by gallant services he rose to the highest position in the Army, and while filling this position he was elected to the United States Congress, and as leader in the House of Representatives he was elected to the United States Senate, and before he had the opportunity to take his seat he was elected President. Never has man in America been more honored, or

They felt deeply his loss, but, God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform; He plants his footsteps in the sea, And rides upon the storm.

Ocep in unfathomable mines
Of never-tailing skill,
He treasures up His bright designs
And works His sovereign will.

The following came home to them more clearly-

Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take The clouds ye so much dread Are big with mercy, and shall break In blessings o'er your head,

Blind unbelief is sure to err, And sean His works in tain, God is His own interpreter, And He will make it plain. Loud cheers.

Some lady of this place should take the agency for the popular and useful book, "Practical Housekeeping," issued by the Buckeye Publishing Co., Minpespolis, Minn. It sells rapidly on its erita. Every lady who examines it, ants it. Address the publishers for

of Hop Ritters, and my wife who was

A catch weighing six and one-half pounds and measuring one foot eleven inches in length and four inches between the eyes was caught at the Market dock on Wednesday morning. That's what we would call a full grown cat-

A telegram from New York, to the family, was received Friday night, con-dood Ordinary, veying the sad intelligence of the death Low Middling, in that city of Zebulon Lattimer of this place. We learn the body will be sent here for interment. The funeral will probably take place to-day, W. A.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS-The Board met in regular session Monday afternoon; present Chairman Bagg and Commissions Pearce, Moore and Worth. It was ordered that the poll tax of John Gore be remitted, he being over

The upplication of J. H. Hanby, for reduction of valuation on property, was oot granted. The application of David Hall, to be

was not granted. The Treasurer has submitted his monthly report for the month of October, which was as follows: General Fund; Balance on

\$13,454.43 Special Fund; Balance on Educational Fund; Balance on hand 9,394.53

He alse returned 13 coupons of \$3 each, and one coupon of the denomination of \$15 which were burned in the presence of the Board.

The Register submitted his report for the month of September, showing the amount of \$14.25 received from marriage licenses, and exhibited his receipt from the Treasurer for the same. Also the report for October, showing the amount of \$19 received from the same source,

and exhibited his receipt for the same. The regular venire of jurors for the special term of the Criminal Court was drawn as follows:

G. M. Crapon, Lewis Bryant, R. A. Kingsbury, F. V. B. Yopp, C. C. Parker, W. H. M. Koch, N. F. Parker, Joseph Wm. L. Duke, Joseph Doane, John T.

French, Isham Quick, S. W. Dunham,

A reduction of one-filth on Virgin, with H. McL. Green, F. A. Newbury, A. L. Freeman, Thos. E. Davis, Wm. Kellogg; L. Flanagan, Benj. Todd, M. Cronly, C. M. Bonham, J. D. H. Klander, John W. Gerdts, E. F. Johnson, C. H. Ward, B. L. Hutchins, C. H.

The following regular venire for the Middling,
December term of the Superior Court Good Middling.

First week .- Robt. Lee, Benj. Dunham, Jao. L. Dudley, A. J. Hill, D. F. Jotton,
Spirits Turpentine R. Berry, W. M. Hankins, Thos. Evans, Geo. W. Hughes, R. F. Eyden.

Second week - W. C. Puckett, N. Hullen, Geo. L. Hussel, Geo. Moseley, John Ottoway, J. T. McIver, William Gilchrist, John B. Casteen, John B. Berry, B. G. Bates, C. W. Hawes, Walker Meares.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-The market was firm at 49 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 265 casks at that price.

Bosin.—The market was dult at \$2 02½ for Strained and \$2 07½ for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at \$2 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$2 00 for Welley. at \$2 00 for Hard, \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 60 for Virgin, being a re-duction of one-fifth on Virgin, with

COTTON.—The market opened firm, with sales of 500 bales on a basis of 11 1-16 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the

Ordinary,	9 1-16 ets 3	-1
Good Ordinary,	9 9.16 "	-
Low Middling	101 "	3
Middling,	11 1-16 "	4
Sood Middling	11.5-16 "	. 1
KR	UELPTS.	
Characteristic time	a marke too tedding a	3.

Cetton,	1849 bale
Spirits Turpentine Rosin,	403 cask 742 bbl
Tar. Crude Tarpentine.	172 bb
GH ZHU	rember 7.
SPIRITA TURPENTENE.	The marke

3.5000	2		-	ROSE CONTRACTOR
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Toldan.	<b>Visited D</b>	A TOP I	pasted	z wero.
otton, spirite t fosin,	liopa cud	DESIRETY,	COL MONEY	371 bal
Losin.	154600	Section 1	parties - 1	1991 61
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Oracle t	arpent.			253 "
TE STORY	<b>ाश</b>	HEADIT.	5 E. L.E.	53177
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bered	time to	1 201	ents p	or malls
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Married Printers in		-	THE PARTY

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Crude turpentine, SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-The marke

Strained, with no sales to report.

TAB.—Market firm at \$2 30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being an advance of 5 cents on last rerelieved from the payment of poll tax,

> sales at quotations. COTTON.—The market was steady with sales of 400 bales on a basis of 11 1-16c per lb for Middling. The fol-

9 11 16 11 1-16 Middling, Good Middling,

Spirits turpentine Rosin

Ordinary, Good Ordinary, 9 11-16 Low Middling, 104 11 1-16

Tar, Crude Turpentine October 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened firm at 50½ cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 350 casks at Nosin.—The market was firm a

TAR .- Market firm at \$2 10 per of 280 lbs, with saler at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market first

KEUEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine, Rosin,

BY VIRTUE of a power of sa

ING BALOON

three the people was without

was firm at-50 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 350 casks at that price.

Rostn — The market was dull at \$2 00 for Strained and \$3 05 for Good

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at \$2 00 for Hard, \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 60 per bbl for Virgin, being a reduction of one-fifth on Virgin, with

lowing were the quotations of the day Ordinary, Good Ordinary Low Middling,

121 bbls 146 bbls Tar, Crude turpentine

Rosin-The market continues dull at

COTTON.-The market was steady, with sales of 300 bales on a basis of 11 1-16c per lb for Middling, closing dull. The following were the quotations of the day:

111

Corron.-Market firm, with sales n ported of 200 bales on a basis of 111e per 1b for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Middling, Good Middling,

Tar, Crude Turpentine. ADVERT SEMENTS.

Sale of Real Estate-Fereelesure e

RECEITPS. 390 casks 1015 bbls

SPIRITS TURPETINNE -The market opened firm at 51 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price. \$2 00 for Strained and \$2 05 for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at \$2 30 per bbl

of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Wanted at

sales at quotations.

RECEIPTS.

\$2 05 for Strained and \$2 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Nothing

at \$2 00 for Hard, \$3 25 for Yellow Dip and \$2 60 per bbl for Virgin, being a reduction of one fifth on Virgin, with ales at quotations.

Ordnary, Good Ordinary Good Ordinary, Strict Good Ordinary, 10 11-16

NEW HAIR DRE

Probibeton Line should not be to beroved as becommob sous to saw!

baresons at worthing in appendix

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

Passangers going north and stopping
Petersburg, will claim their baggage
Washington street Depot.

H. M. SULLY. Gen'l Sapt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket A gent.
W. J. BRO W.S., Dispatchers of Trains
may 23-17 "Peterson is constantly improving."-DE CHEAPEST AND BEST! Peterson's Magazine

NEW AUVERTIBEMENT

TOMMERCING SUNDAY, MAY STILL 1881, Trains on this Rord will tue as followed.

GOING SOUTH. BOSTON AND SAVANNEH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at the FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at the FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except sunday) at the FREIGHT.

Arrive at Weldon at the ESSP, M. Arrive at Weldon at the ESSP, M.

GOING NOBTH.
BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL

Leave Weldon daily at 129 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at 255 A. M
NEW YORK EXPRESS
Leave Weldon daily at 129 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at 222 P. M
FREIGHT,

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. Arrivo at Weldon at Belfield.) 630 P. M

FULL-SIZE PAPER PATTERNS! 43-A SUPPLEMENT will be given in every ar A SUPPLEMENT will be given in every number for ISS2, containing a full-sine patiern for a lady's or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, tweive of these patierns, worth more alone, than the subscription price. "as Parkinson's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more forthe money, and combines greater merits, than any other. In short it has the BEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

BEST COLORED FASHIONS.
BEST COLORED FASHIONS.
BEST WORN TABLE PATTERNS.
BEST WORN TABLE PATTERNS.
BEST WORN TABLE PATTERNS.
BEST MUBBIC, Ede., Ede.
Its immense circulation and long established reputation enables its proprietor to distance all competition. In 1822, it will contain a brilliant succession of

Splendidly Illustrated Articles.

The stories, novelets, &c. in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. In 1882, about 100 original stories will be given, and in addition 8xx Corvains to Novelins, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austlo, Marietta Holley Lucy H. Hooper, and Mrs. E. L. Cushing The

Colored Steel Fashion Plates In "Peterson" are aboad of all others. These plates are engraved on steel twice THE USUAL SIZE, and are unequalled for

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